

CONFIDENTIAL.]

[No. 42 of 1902.]

REPORT (PART II)
ON
NATIVE-OWNED ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS IN BENGAL
FOR THE
Week ending Saturday, 18th October 1902.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.		PAGE.
I.—FOREIGN POLITICS.		(g)—Railways and Communications, including Canals and Irrigation—	
Nil.		Railway complaints	523
II.—HOME ADMINISTRATION.		(h)—General—	
(a)—Police—		The Press representatives at the Darbar ...	524
Nil.		Lord Curzon and his critics... ..	ib.
(b)—Working of the Courts—		The Viceroy and the Darbar	ib.
The Deputy Magistrate of Uluberia ...	523	An appeal to the Viceroy	ib.
The Kothamangalam riot appeal case ...	ib.	Plague inoculation in the Punjab ...	ib.
(c)—Jails—		The London <i>Daily News</i> on the Darbar ...	ib.
Nil.		III.—LEGISLATION.	
(d)—Education—		Nil.	
English pronunciation	523	IV.—NATIVE STATES.	
Educational systems	ib.	The Delhi Darbar and the Native Princes ...	525
(e)—Local Self-Government and Municipal Administration—		V.—PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS AND CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.	
Mr. Silk as Chairman of the Calcutta Municipality	523	Nil.	
(f)—Questions affecting the Land—		VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.	
Nil.		Renter and the Indian Press	525

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 84

100

1940-1941

93

1992

229

II.—HOME ADMINISTRATION.

(b)—Working of the Courts.

1436. The *Bengalee* publishes the proceedings in the Court of the Deputy Magistrate of Uluberia in the case of assault brought by some constables against a young man and two durwans. The assault being slight, why, asks the journal, should the Deputy Magistrate have sentenced the accused to a fine of Rs. 50 and bound him down to keep the peace for one year?

BENGALIEE,
5th Oct. 1902.

1437. The *Amrita Bazar Patrika* refers to the case in which seven persons were convicted by the Magistrate of Madura in what is known as the Kothamangalam riot case, and who on appeal were all, with the exception of three, acquitted by the Sessions Judge.

AMRITA BAZAR
PATRIKA,
9th Oct. 1902.

It was purely through an accident, says the journal, that the appeal came to be heard by an honest, independent, and conscientious Judge, who unfolded the real state of affairs from the beginning to the end. Unfortunately, such Judges are but a rarity in India, though it is they who are the pillars of the British Empire in this country.

(d)—Education.

1438. The *Indian Empire*, referring to the recent orders regarding teachers passing an examination in English pronunciation, does not understand how Bengali teachers of English, can improve themselves by appearing at an examination before an Englishman. It believes that there will be some difficulty experienced in the application of the circular; either Europeans will be appointed, in which case the salary of Rs. 20 to Rs. 25 given to native teachers will be found inadequate, or the schools will have to be abolished. It is feared that the latter course will be adopted.

INDIAN EMPIRE,
7th Oct. 1902.

1439. The *Amrita Bazar Patrika* maintains that one of the potent causes of the rapid disappearance of the higher classes of Indians is the unnatural arrangement obtaining in this country for affording education. It therefore hailed with delight the appointment of the Universities Commission, but what has actually happened is that "while we wanted bread the Commission have given us stones."

AMRITA BAZAR
PATRIKA,
7th Oct. 1902.

It points out that the present-day system of education is responsible for the decadence of the race of Pandits and Maulvis, and if an improvement is desired, let the rulers, it says, either return to the old Hindu system, or adopt the one which prevails in England.

(e)—Local Self-Government and Municipal Administration.

1440. The *Indian Mirror* does not agree with *Indian Engineering* that Mr. Silk would be a suitable successor to Mr. Greer.

INDIAN MIRROR,
5th Oct. 1902.

"Mr. Silk's *pucca* appointment to the Municipal Chairmanship will be regarded by most people as the completion of a 'job.' There should be a strong protest against such an appointment."

(g)—Railways and communications, including canals and irrigation.

1441. The *Hindoo Patriot* complains of the indifference of the Railway administration towards ensuring the comfort and convenience of the travelling public during the holidays.

HINDOO PATRIOT,
8th Oct. 1902.

"The scenes at the Howrah and the Sealdah railway stations, for the last few days, have been a shocking scandal, and although the Railway authorities have had the fullest possible warning and notice, they have taken supreme pleasure in utterly declining to notice them. People's holidays have been spoiled and their comforts and conveniences ruthlessly overlooked, whereas the slightest consideration shown would have improved matters to an appreciable extent, if it could not have downright directed (*sic*) the grievances."

(h)—General.

BENGALIEE,
4th Oct. 1902.

1442. Is is very evident, says the *Bengalee*, that Government is most anxious to make everything comfortable for the representatives of the Press during the time they will be the guests of the Government of India at the Coronation Darbar. The courtesy of Lord Curzon to the representatives of the Press is worthy of all praise.

EAST,
4th Oct. 1902.

1443. The *East* says that, although it cannot quite approve of the grandeur and pageantry that is going to be displayed in the Coronation Darbar to be held in Delhi, it cannot persuade itself to ascribe evil motives to His Excellency and cry him down as some of its contemporaries are doing.

It ascribes the feeling of His Excellency's critics to jealousy, and asserts that it is important that His Excellency should, for the sake of the peaceful administration of the country, consider the thoughts and feelings of the leaders in all important matters, as for instance, the scheme of high education. Lord Curzon's reign would prove a sad failure if this scheme is unpopular.

AMRITA BAZAR
PATRIKA,
7th Oct. 1902.

1444. The *Amrita Bazar Patrika* doubts whether the feeling which the Coronation Darbar will evoke will be exactly loyal. This ceremony will be conducted throughout by *non-Indians*—the Indians being treated as *strangers* and in some cases as guests, and paying guests, too. What the authorities will do is to bid the Indians stand aloof and rejoice. In its next day's issue, the *Patrika* suggests that His Excellency should make the ceremony as religious as far as possible, that is, follow the example of His Majesty the King and kneel in prayer before the ceremony, "as in India no ceremony is accepted as worthy which is not based on religion."

BENGALIEE,
9th Oct. 1902.

1445. The *Bengalee* feels convinced that His Excellency the Viceroy will favourably consider the appeal made to him by Babu Rash Behari Mondle, late Honorary Magistrate of the Madhepura Bench in North Bhagalpur, whose name, without any statement of the grounds for doing so, has been removed from the list of Honorary Magistrates, though he has served the Government in various capacities for ten years.

The journal contrasts the treatment meted out to this gentleman and that accorded to Harish Chandra Neogi, who was asked to resign the Honorary Magistracy at Sealdah, where he was found guilty of conduct in some measure dishonest. It thinks that Babu Rash Behari Mondle should be restored to his position as Honorary Magistrate, remarking that should there be any doubt about the matter, an opportunity of explanation or defence should be permitted him.

AMRITA BAZAR
PATRIKA,
10th Oct. 1902.

1446. In view of what the *Lahore Tribune* says in regard to the popular feeling in the Punjab against plague inoculation, the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* remarks:—

"But is it necessary to give any further evidence than has already been furnished that the people are not willing to submit to inoculation unless forced? Riots with deadly results have followed attempts or supposed attempts at enforcing inoculation. We think the Europeans imported from England should not be allowed to take any active part in this business. Cannot they be provided for in the Opium Department or some other offices where not much brains are required, and cannot Indian medical men be appointed to do their work? Or, cannot they be engaged in inoculating Europeans only? Lord Curzon got himself inoculated to furnish an example to the people, and we think Lord Hamilton should also follow suit if only to point the way. Besides, who knows that he is absolutely safe? Does he not handle despatches sent from here? They may easily carry the germs of the disease in their folds, or a rat in a state of incubation."

INDIAN NATION,
13th Oct. 1902.

1447. The *Indian Nation* commends to the *Statesman* and other apologists of the Darbar, the notice of that ceremony which appeared in the *London Daily News*. It is not the native Press alone, it says, that is dead to sentiment. "It is not the *Indian Nation* alone that is given to the silliest possible pedantry."

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

1448. The *Bengalee* is afraid that modern imperialism has developed a marked tendency to treat the Indian Prince with a modicum of courtesy and consideration. As allies they are no longer treated as friends, but as subordinate members of the imperial system. The word "Prince" is no longer applied, "throne" has been interdicted and "gadi" substituted. The humiliation of the native Prince, who in London was treated as if he were only a shade removed in dignity from the native officer, is sought to be increased by the proposal of the Viceroy to omit to return his visit at the Coronation Darbar. Altogether, says the journal, the way in which it is proposed to treat the native Princes is likely to be prolific of harm rather than of good. They will be impressed by the pageant, but they will not regard with anything like satisfaction the refusal of the return visit of the Viceroy. They will look upon it as the beginning of a mischievous precedent, calculated to injure their dignity.

BENGALÉE,
4th Oct. 1902.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

1449. The following is taken from the *Bengalee* :—

Our London correspondent says that Reuter and the Indian Press. wired to London that the "entire Indian Press" has published articles eulogizing Lord Curzon's recent speech. This is a mischievous misstatement. The Indian section of the Press unanimously condemned the views set forth in that speech, and there were influential organs of Anglo-Indian opinion which did likewise. Will Reuter be good enough to correct the mistake? We think we must have a telegraphic agency of our own to correct the misstatements of Reuter. Reuter is far too much of an official agency to do justice to popular views. When it tries to enlighten the British public about them, it misleads them.

BENGALÉE,
th Oct. 1902

OFFICE OF THE INSPR.-GENERAL
OF POLICE, L. P.,

WRITER'S BUILDING,

The 18th October 1902.

H. B. ST. LEGER,

Asst. to the Insp.-General of Police, L. P.

